

~~SECRET~~

COPY NO.

OCI NO. 0417/62

18 May 1962

# CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY SUMMARY

APPROVED FOR RELEASE  
DATE: JUL 2000



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

OFFICE OF CURRENT INTELLIGENCE

~~SECRET~~

NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS

CONTINUED CONTROL

36-228522/1  
3141

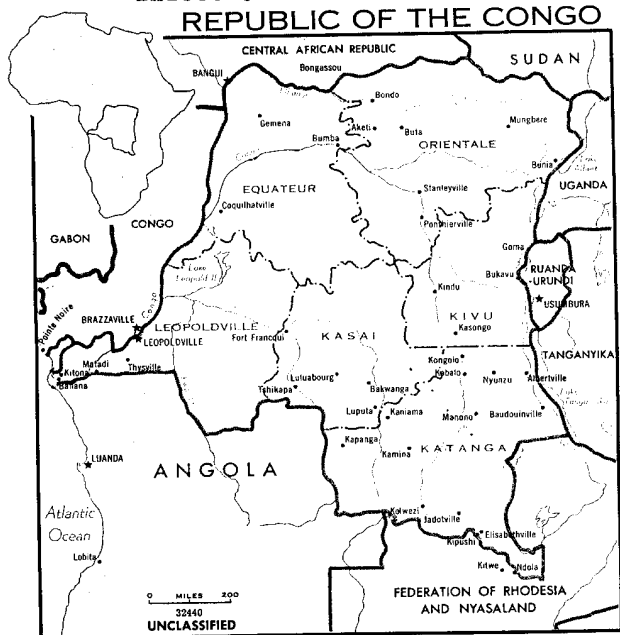
~~SECRET~~

# CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY SUMMARY

CONGO

Tshombé has indicated that he is ill and will not be returning to Leopoldville before 18 May; UN officials confirm that he is suffering from a lung infection. UN authorities are

REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO



continued to demand a loose Congo confederation, and urged that Katanga be integrated by gradual stages until such time as a new constitution can be agreed upon for the whole country. Adoula "exploded" on hearing the response and characterized Tshombé's position as totally unacceptable.

Gardiner believes that unless Katanga is granted some form of special status during the transitional period, Tshombé may be overthrown by an extremist such as Munongo or Kibwe. Gardiner claims the only matters of real importance during a transitional period are the status of the Katangan army, the collection and distribution of revenues, and the use of Katangan currency. In Leopoldville, however, Adoula's own position is precarious as a result of his inability to bring Tshombé to heel. Moreover, UN officials fear that extremists in the central government may try again to seize Tshombé if he returns to Leopoldville.

discouraged over the lack of progress toward an agreement on Katangan reintegration. Their efforts at mediation during the current recess in the Adoula-Tshombé talks appear only to have further emphasized the differences between the two sides. U Thant foresees little progress when negotiations are resumed and fears a stormy breakdown.

Before the recess Adoula gave Tshombé a draft agreement for consideration, and on 6 May Tshombé presented his counter-proposals to UN representative Gardiner. The Katangan leader

On 12 May, Leopoldville Interior Minister Kamitatu declared a state of emergency in Kivu, where provincial president Miruhoo was removed from office following a vote of censure in the provincial assembly on 8 May. The Adoula government, whose authority in that province is tenuous, has sent a three-man commission to Bakavu to assess the situation. Unrest has been endemic in Kivu, in part as a result of economic stagnation and residual anti-Leopoldville sentiment dating from the time of Gizenga's ascendancy in the area. ~~(SECRET NOFORN)~~

~~SECRET~~